

# Germany Talks of Peace Proposals Again

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

FINAL  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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## BERAT CAPTURED IN ALLIED ALBANIA DRIVE FRENCH TAKE TWO MORE MARNE POSITIONS

### MITCHEL MEMORIAL FUND GROWS; NOW TOTALS \$6,355.30

Contributions to Aid World  
Plan Range From \$1,000  
to Fifteen Cents.

### LAUD FORMER MAYOR.

Contributors Indorse the Idea  
and Suggest Form of Tribute  
to His Memory.

The popular subscription for a memorial fund to Major John Purroy Mitchel totalled \$6,355.30 at noon today, \$47.50 having been received by The World in the morning mail. The total up to last night was \$5,807.80.

Subscriptions received to-day ranged all the way from five-cent stamps to checks for \$100. Four of the latter were received. The smallest contribution so far received was 15 cents; the largest \$1,000. There were three \$1,000 donations besides that of The World—from the New York Times, Judge Albert H. Gary and from Mrs. Stanley McCormick, First Vice President of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

Ogden Reid, President of the New York Tribune, inclosed his check for \$100.

Nestled in one envelope, without a word as to who sent it, was a \$10 bill. The suggestion made by The World for a memorial to the former Mayor has been heard not only in New York State but in many others. Its spontaneous answer and the praise in its letters speak strongly for the man who gave his life for his country. Contributors in indorsing The World plan, suggest forms of the memorial to Major Mitchel's memory.

The love, the faith, the feeling for Major Mitchel is evidenced in communications like the following:

"I inclose a check for \$5, indorsed and payable to the Mitchel Memorial Fund. The memorial you propose to erect by popular subscription is certainly the least we people of New York can do to honor our beloved Mayor. I hope the fund will be as greatly pleased to subscribe."

The signed by Benjamin Titman, No. 264 Washington Street.

Col. E. M. House of Magnolia, Mass., wrote: "I desire to thank you for giving me the opportunity of expressing in a slight degree my appreciation of the service rendered to the"

### RUMELY TO REVEAL PROPAGANDA WORK BEFORE THE SENATE

Promises to Go to Washington  
for Inquiry Into German  
Activities.

### NEW NAMES IN CASE.

Cancelled Cashier's Checks  
From Sixteen Banks Disclose  
Fund of Millions.

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, charged with concealing the German ownership of the Evening Mail, has offered to go before a Senatorial Investigating Committee at Washington and reveal all the facts in his possession concerning the use of enemy money for propaganda and other purposes in this country.

Senator King of Utah had proposed such an inquiry, but expressed a doubt as to whether Rumely would testify. Rumely at once telegraphed a promise to waive immunity and "tell all."

Meanwhile the investigation already started by the Federal Grand Jury here gained headway today when Thor S. B. Nielsen and J. S. Sorenson, former partners of the late Herman Slicker, were called to testify. Slicker's name is alleged to have been used by Rumely to camouflage the source of the money with which he bought the Mail. Another witness to-day was an officer of the Columbia Trust Company.

Another arrest is expected to-day in connection with German propaganda work in New York, and a number of persons who have been suspected of pro-German activities are to be questioned by Federal officials. The Government has not sought them before, because it would have given them a line on the investigation.

The conference at Washington yesterday of the bondholders of the Mail with the Custodian of Enemy Property reached no definite result, but it was said that Henry L. Stoddard and Paul Block, the majority bondholders, will continue for the present to conduct the newspaper.

Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney General, said to-day that the efforts at secrecy made by Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert in financing German propaganda here had really made the work of Government investigators more easy.

"They used cashier's checks," he said. "If they had used their own personal checks they would have got back the documentary evidence. As it is, this evidence is in the hands of the Government. We have obtained checks from sixteen banks in which Bernstorff and Albert had accounts. The total amounts to millions of dollars."

"I don't want to give a figure on the amount, but I do not mind saying that there are dozens of cases in which men like Dr. Rumely of the Evening Mail were used as tools by Germany in handling money and propaganda. That does not mean that all of them bought newspapers, however. Some were entrusted with other secret undertakings of the German Government."

Two new names were mentioned in to-day's developments. One is that of Rudolph Hecht, New York banker, now in a Southern internment camp, who is quoted as having said there was \$2,000,000 in the available German propaganda fund, instead of \$100,000. The other name is that of Count von Luxburg, German Minister.

### DRAFT CALL FOR 11,000 LIMITED SERVICE MEN FOR SYRACUSE ISSUED

Mechanics and Other Skilled Workers Are Ordered to Camp at End of Month.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Eleven thousand limited service men have been ordered by the War Department to report at a camp at Syracuse, N. Y., about the end of July for training. The men include mechanics and other skilled workers who are not fit for active fighting duty.

The camp at Syracuse will continue during the summer for limited service men.

### AUSTRIAN TROOPS MUTINY IN SERBIA AND KILL OFFICERS

Rebellion Over Food Is Put  
Down Only After a Veritable Battle.

CORFU, July 12.—A serious mutiny among the Austrian troops in one of the occupied districts of Serbia is announced by the Serbian Press Bureau here.

The garrison at Kragujevac, the former Serbian arsenal, broke into rebellion because of bad food, the statement declares, and many of the officers were killed.

The mutiny was suppressed after a veritable battle in which machine guns and artillery were freely used.

### MITCHEL DIDN'T FASTEN SAFETY BELT FOR FLIGHT

Washington Officially Announces  
Cause of Fatal Accident—Machine in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Failure of Major John Purroy Mitchel to buckle his safety belt was responsible for his fall to death from an airplane on Gerstner Field, La., official reports to-day showed. There was no defect in the machine.

### AVIATOR KILLED BY FALL INTO GREAT SOUTH BAY

Spectators Thought Hydro-Aeroplane Was Dropping by Intention—Badly Crushed Beneath Motor.

BABYLON, L. I., July 12.—A young naval aviator was killed this afternoon when his hydro-aeroplane fell 500 feet into four feet of water in Great South Bay.

His body was found crushed beneath the motor. It was taken out with difficulty by civilians, who went to the place in motor boats.

The machine came down circling, and the spectators thought the aviator was intentionally alighting on the water.

The body was taken to the Naval Air Station at Bay Shore.

DAY STORIES, L. I., July 12.—Information concerning the death of a naval aviator off Great South Bay was refused at the naval air station here. It was said all information would have to come from Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Third Naval District, in Manhattan.

When The Evening World inquired at the office of Rear Admiral Usher, in command of the Third Naval District, to learn the name of the dead aviator he was told the Admiral did not care to give out any information on the subject of the fatal accident.

FOR NERVOUS CONDITIONS  
HARDEN'S ACID PHOSPHATE  
Reliable medicinal service here, reliable brain fatigue, nervousness, nervous system. Try it today.  
—Advt.

### O'LEARY ASKED CASEMENT TO RUN NEWSPAPER HERE

Irish Leader's Defense of  
Lusitania Sinking Also Read  
at Trial.

The cross-examination of Jeremiah O'Leary by Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes this afternoon brought out the fact that O'Leary tried hard to induce Sir Roger Casement, the Irish revolutionist executed by British military authorities, to become editor of a newspaper which was contemplated in conjunction with the American Truth Society. Sir Roger was in the United States in September, 1914.

This is the first time the Government has been able to connect O'Leary with Sir Roger Casement since the trial of John O'Leary, for whom Jeremiah is a witness, started. Assistant District Attorney Barnes, in cross-examining O'Leary, asked: "Did you know Sir Roger Casement?"

"Yes, I did," replied O'Leary.

"Do you know whether Casement was in the United States in September, 1914?"

"I do not know for sure."

"Do you remember writing this letter?" asked Barnes, showing O'Leary a letter.

"I might have written it," answered O'Leary slowly, after reading it with care.

"Do you recall visiting the office of the Fatherland about this time or of meeting George Sylvester Viereck, the editor?"

"I would not say for sure that I do."

O'Leary experienced an uncomfortable half hour on the witness stand just before the noon recess when Mr. Barnes read from some of O'Leary's fiery speeches justifying the sinking of the Lusitania and belittling Belgium's tragedy.

Throughout the direct examination of Jeremiah O'Leary the defense had produced many incidents to show O'Leary's loyalty to the United States and his patriotic motives. Yesterday he had testified he didn't approve of the sinking of the Lusitania nor the invasion of Belgium.

O'Leary, with a Liberty bond button on his lapel and a bright nosegay in the buttonhole, squirmed uneasily in his chair as excerpts from his speeches were read. Reading from his speech in the Auditorium in Chicago in April, 1916, Mr. Barnes quoted passages in which England was referred to as the "Corsair of the Seas," and Germany's U boat embargo was justified by the law of necessity.

The Chicago speech was entitled "Who Wants War?" and the pamphlet reproduction of it from which Mr. Barnes read was plentifully sprinkled with interjections of "applause," "cheers" and cries of "gold, gold!" which punctuated the successive climaxes of oratory.

The Henry A. Wise letter, written to Jeremiah O'Leary to explain Wise's withdrawal from O'Leary's case, which caused a sensation when it was introduced in the first O'Leary trial, was introduced by the defense again to-day. Mr. Barnes permitted its introduction on the ground that Mr. Wise be permitted to take the stand to explain the statements he made therein.

Head of Albany Diocese Was Born in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 12.—The Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Albany, died to-day. Bishop Cusack was born in New York, N. Y., in 1852. At the time of his appointment by the Holy See he was an auxiliary bishop in the diocese of New York, and a member of the Holy See's Permanent Commission. He was born Feb. 2, 1852, in New York, and ordained to the priesthood in Albany in June, 1879.

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—In the course of a debate on Wednesday in the Prussian Upper House, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Minister of Colonial Affairs, argued that a peace was never concluded on the battlefield alone. Without the cooperation of diplomacy no peace could be attained, he declared.

If Prussia, said Dr. Dernburg, is to maintain her leading position she must make and continue to make moral conquests.

"I am rather doubtful whether she has succeeded in this," Dr. Dernburg added.

There were shouts of contradiction at this, and the Extreme Right, Junker Herr Oldenburg-Jahnsdorf, replied with a bombastful discourse on the greatness of the house of Hohenzollern, whose members, he said, "had over educated themselves and their people to fight and die for the state."

"The Junkers are the last men who ought to be left," Junker Ernst von Helldorf retorted. "Such things ought to be left to the American Ambassador Gerard."

Dr. Dernburg replied: "I never regarded Gerard as a fit object in moral conquest. He is a retort to Junker."

### DR. DERNBURG STIRS UP REICHSTAG BY SCOUTING PEACE THROUGH FORCE

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### BISHOP CUSACK IS DEAD.

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## AUSTRIANS IN ALBANIA DRIVEN ACROSS THE SEMENI

### GERMANY STANDS FIRMLY BY HER FORMER WAR AIMS, SAYS CHANCELLOR HERTLING

Army and Political Leaders Both Ready to  
Receive "Sincere" Peace Proposals,  
He Tells Reichstag.

LONDON, July 12.—There is the closest union between the political leaders of Germany and German Army Headquarters regarding their readiness to receive peace proposals from the Allies if they are offered in a spirit of sincerity. This statement was made in the Reichstag by Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

The programme of Germany's foreign policy, the Chancellor added, was laid down in Germany's reply to the Papal peace note, and it would be adhered to. That would be a righteous peace, and Germany has not and will not change her policy, however strongly the idea of destruction was expressed in speeches in Allied countries.

The recent utterances of President Wilson and Foreign Secretary Balfour, he continued, forced Germany to continue the struggle.

The change in the Foreign Ministry, the Chancellor said, was not caused by any real differences of opinion, but arose out of personal discussions revealing matters which should not be made public.

Admiral von Hintze, the new German Foreign Secretary in succession to von Kuhlmann, made a binding declaration to Count von Hertling that he was willing in every way to follow the Imperial Chancellor's policy.

Admiral von Hintze is quoted in an interview, contained in a Berlin despatch to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, as declaring he is not a Pan-German and that he intends to co-operate fully with Chancellor von Hertling.

### GERMAN BATTERIES SINK U. S. LAUNCH SAVING A SEAPLANE

Two New Yorkers Captured  
After Swimming to Enemy  
Shore—Two Others Missing.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American naval motor launch No. 3429 was fired upon and sunk by German shore batteries while assisting a French destroyer to tow an American seaplane to shore, the Navy Department announced to-day.

Some of the crew, with life belts, began swimming toward the shore, Assistant Surgeon Albert M. Stevens, U. S. N. R. E., No. 225 Loring Place, New York, and Philip Goodman, Quartermaster, No. 234 East 116th Street, New York, were only able to make the German shore and were seen to have been taken prisoner by German soldiers.

The missing are Charles J. Tatullinski, yeoman, Cleveland, and John P. Vogt, seaman, New Orleans.

Philip Goodman, who formerly lived at No. 234 East 116th Street, is twenty-three years old. He was seventeen the last time he enlisted in the navy. Having served four years he was honorably discharged, but he re-enlisted when the United States entered the world war. He went to France about nine months ago. He has five younger brothers, one of whom, Meyer, is also in the navy.

### "LIVING WAGE," 40 CENTS AN HOUR, AT 8 PLANTS

War Labor Board Will Fix Minimum Pay for Workers Generally on July 23.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Forty cents an hour was declared to be a "living wage" by the National War Labor Board in a decision today affecting workers at eight plants in Waynesboro, Pa.

A basic eight-hour day also was ordered to become effective immediately at both plants of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Company at East Cambridge, Mass., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Tuesday, July 23, was fixed as the date for determining by the board of what is a minimum living wage for workers generally and for a decision as to general application of the eight-hour standard for a day's work.

In the Waynesboro case the board granted all wage increases sought by the workers and made the cost rate for unskilled men forty cents an hour instead of thirty, as the men requested. This means increases of as much as 33 per cent for low paid men.

### Bulgarian Forces Near Monastir Are Seriously Threatened by the Fall of Berat — Great Quantities of Austrian Stores Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Berat has fallen before the advancing Italian troops in Albania, an official cable to the Italian Embassy reports. Berat is a strategic centre of the road to Serbia and was the immediate objective of the Allied offensive in Albania. A great quantity of war booty and numerous prisoners were taken.

French troops had pressed the Austrian defenses to the east back beyond the city. The Austrians, realizing the importance of maintaining their positions, fought desperately until practically surrounded.

The fall of Berat completely united the Allied forces operating in Albania. Withdrawal of the Austrians north of the Semeni was also announced in the Rome cables.

The operations in Albania are seriously menacing the Bulgarians near Monastir, while the right wing of the French operating with the Italians is now in a position to advance to Pogradec, according to official French cables.

"Operations of the French and Italians, recently begun, are developing favorably," reads the communique. "Austrian forces after sanguinary defeats, are retreating rapidly, their retirement approaching a rout in places."

"Various engagements along a 125 kilometre (80 miles) front between Lake Ochrida and the sea resulted in the recapture of large amounts of war materials. Austrians destroyed large stores also. The French advance at Corcu and west of Koritza continues, while the Italians, operating out of their base at Valona, have seized De Malacastra and reached the lower course of the Semeni."

Military officials here are expecting a drive from the Salonica sector by the French, British and Serbians and simultaneously operations along the Shkoma by the Greek Army.

### FRENCH TAKE TOWN AND FARM ON THE MARNE-AISNE FRONT

Strike Another Blow in the Region of Corcy, Which Was Captured Yesterday.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 12.—The village of Longpont, on the Savieres River, east of Villers-Cotterets, has been captured by the French, says the official statement from the War Office to-day. The French also continued their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faverolles. Javage farm, northeast of Faverolles, also was occupied.

[These gains are in the neighborhood of Corcy, which was captured yesterday, showing growing importance of operations of the French between the Aisne and the Marne. Longpont is on the eastern fringe of Villers-Cotterets forest.]

Following is the text of to-day's report from the French War Office: "Our troops continued their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faverolles. Last night our troops occupied the village of Longpont and the Javage farm."

"Two raids, one north of Montdidier and the other in Champagne, resulted in the capture of fifteen prisoners."

"The German artillery was rather active on the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun region)."

### BRITISH CARRY OUT RAIDS ON SOMME AND IN FLANDERS

Haig Announces Local Successes at Merris, Kémel, Hamel and Gavrelle, Above Arras.

[BRITISH REPORT]

LONDON, July 12.—The following report was issued to-day by the War Office:

"In the successful minor enterprise undertaken by us yesterday south-

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO READERS

The United States Government through the War Industries Board has called on all Newspapers throughout the United States to CUT OFF allowances for unsold copies on and after JULY 15, in order to SAVE WASTE.

Therefore newsdealers will order only what they can actually sell. You are requested to place a standing order with your newsdealer to insure getting a copy of The World.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.  
400 Broadway, New York.  
Check soon for last day and travel agent's day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Advt.